Amendments to the Claims

This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) An electroacoustic transducer comprising a plane diaphragm and a vibration-generating source for vibrating the diaphragm,

wherein the diaphragm supports the vibration-generating source in the vicinity of one end of a backside thereof, at least the one end and two sides of the diaphragm, which are perpendicular to the one end and are opposite to each other, are supported on an elastic cushion member, one side of the elastic cushion member supports the diaphragm, and an opposing side thereof is supported on a base opposite to the diaphragm, and

wherein the diaphragm is vibrated in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the diaphragm when the vibration-generating source is driven,

the vibration-generating source includes a magnet separated from the backside of the diaphragm by a predetermined gap, and a coil wound along an outer peripheral surface of the magnet so as to be separated from an outer peripheral surface of the magnet by a predetermined gap, and

the coil is fixed to the backside of the diaphragm, the magnet is mounted on a first plate-shape yoke, the first yoke is supported on a connecting member fixed to the backside of the diaphragm, and a gap is formed between the first yoke and the base.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently amended) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1~~2~~,

wherein the magnet is formed in a horizontally long shape in parallel to the one end of the diaphragm, the coil is wound in the horizontally long shape along the outer peripheral surface of the magnet, and a portion of the first yoke protruding from

both ends of the coil in a longitudinal direction is supported on the backside of the diaphragm by the connecting member.

4. (Currently amended) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1~~2~~, wherein the connecting member is formed of an elastic member.

5. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1, wherein a second yoke is stacked on the magnet on a side opposite to the backside of the diaphragm, and a gap is formed between the second yoke and the backside of the diaphragm.

6. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1, wherein an end opposite to the one end of the diaphragm is supported on a rigid body.

7. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

8. (Previously presented) The electroacoustic transducer as defined in claim 1, further including

a body case for mounting the transducer,

wherein the diaphragm is vibrated in a plane direction perpendicular to the diaphragm, and the body case is provided with a concave portion on which the electroacoustic transducer is mounted at a predetermined depth from a surface of the body case, and

wherein, when the electroacoustic transducer is mounted in the concave portion, an outer peripheral edge of the base is guided in a bottom of the concave

portion, and a predetermined gap is formed between an outer peripheral edge of the diaphragm and an inner peripheral surface of the concave portion.

9. (Previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to Claim 8, wherein a size of the base is formed to be larger than that of the diaphragm.

10. (Previously presented) An electronic apparatus according to Claim 8, wherein the base has the same size and shape as the diaphragm, and the concave portion comprises a first concave portion of a size to make the outer peripheral edge of the base guidable and a second concave portion formed to be larger than the first concave portion such that a predetermined gap is formed between the second concave portion and the outer peripheral edge of the diaphragm.

11. (Original) An electronic apparatus according to Claim 8, wherein the inner peripheral surface of the concave portion is formed in a tapered shape, the base is guided in the bottom of the concave portion, and a predetermined gap is formed between the outer peripheral edge of the diaphragm and the inner peripheral surface of the concave portion.

12. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 3, wherein the connecting member is formed of an elastic member.

13. (Currently amended) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 3~~2~~, wherein an end opposite to the one end of the diaphragm is supported on a rigid body.

14. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 3, wherein an end opposite to the one end of the diaphragm is supported on a rigid body.

15. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 4, wherein an end opposite to the one end of the diaphragm is supported on a rigid body.

16. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 5, wherein an end opposite to the one end of the diaphragm is supported on a rigid body.

17. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 12, wherein an end opposite to the one end of the diaphragm is supported on a rigid body.

18. (Currently amended) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 1~~2~~, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

19. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 3, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

20. (previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 4, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

21. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 5, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

22. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 6, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

23. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 12, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

24. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 13, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

25. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 14, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

26. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 15, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

27. (Previously presented) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 16, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

28. (Currently amended) An electroacoustic transducer according to Claim 17, wherein push button switches are provided in the vicinity of an outer peripheral edge on the surface of the diaphragm.

Claims 29-32 (Cancelled)